CHOI, et al Q61835 ADAPATIVE SEARCH METHOD IN FEATURE VECTOR SPACE February 15, 2001 Darryl Mexic 202-293-7060

## FIG. 1A



OBTAIN PREDETERMINED NUMBER
OF NEAREST CANDIDATE HYPERCUBES
BY MEASURING DISTANCE BETWEEN
QUERY VECTOR AND EACH HYPERCUBE

-102

-104

-106

-108

-110

-112

OBTAIN K NEAREST NEIGHBOR
FEATURE VECTORS BY MEASURING
DISTANCE BETWEEN QUERY VECTOR
AND EACH OF ALL FEATURE VECTORS
IN CALCULATED CANDIDATE CUBES

CALCULATE K'-th SHORTEST DISTANCE FOR K NEAREST NEIGHBOR VECTORS OBTAINED ACCORDING TO PREVIOUS DISTANCE MEASUREMENT ACCORDING TO CHANGED DISTANCE MEASUREMENT SET CALCULATED DISTANCE AS ri-1

CALCULATE K'-th SMALLEST LOWER BOUND FOR PREDETERMINED NUMBER OF CANDIDATE HYPERCUBES OBTAINED ACCORDING TO PREVIOUS DISTANCE MEASUREMENT AND SET SAME AS  $\Phi_{i+1}^{U}$ 

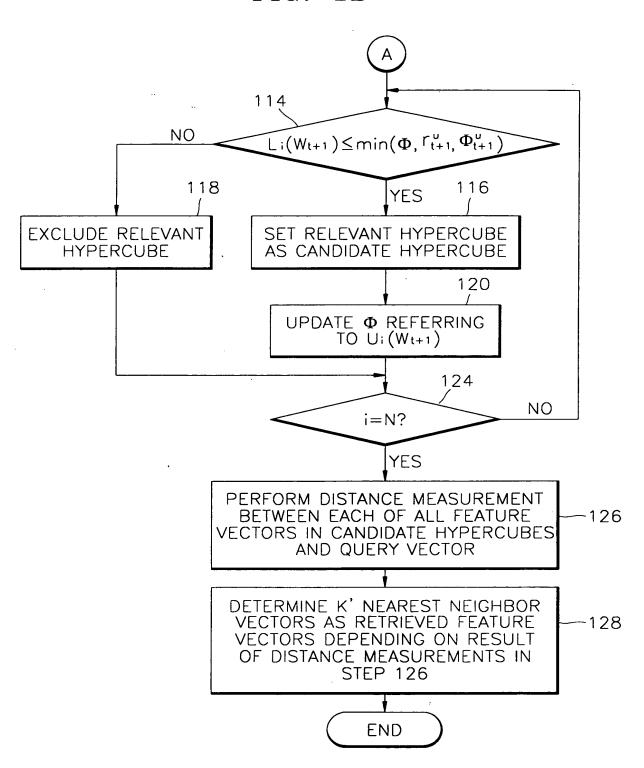
MEASURE DISTANCE Li (Wt+1) BETWEEN
LOWER BOUND OF HYPERCUBE IN
FEATURE VECTOR SPACE AND QUERY
VECTOR AND DISTANCE Ui (Wt+1) BETWEEN
UPPER BOUND OF HYPERCUBE IN
FEATURE SPACE AND QUERY VECTOR

CALCULATE K'-th SMALLEST UPPER BOUND Φ



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FIG. 1B



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## FIG. 2

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Begin initialize \Phi count=0; for i=1 to N compute L_i(W_{t+1}) and U_i(W_{t+1}) for P_i 202— if L_i(W_{t+1}) \leq r_{t+1}^u and L_i(W_{t+1}) \leq \Phi_{t+1}^u and L_i(W_{t+1}) \leq \Phi_{t+1}^u 206— update \Phi 204— choose P_i end for N_1 =count End
```